

Provincial Library

# THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. VI. NO. 48

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1914

\$2.00 YEARLY

## F. M. Thompson Co.

"The Quality Store"

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, and Everything in Shoes

See Us For The Best in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

We handle the "Educator" Brand for Boys and Girls The "Invicta" Fine Shoes and the "Leckie" Mine Shoes

Just to hand, a choice assortment of Eastern Brand CAPS At Popular Prices.

See our assortment of Underwear, Suspenders and Sweater Coats. These are A-1 value and choice selection

### FLOUR and FEED

Robin Hood, Royal Household, Purdy and Five Roses, per 100 lbs \$3.10 net

"Kynasty," a good Flour at the price, per 100 lbs sack \$2.90 net

Shorts, per 100 lbs \$1.35 net Bran, per 100 lbs \$1.70 net

Oats, per 100 lbs \$1.00 net Wheat, per 100 lbs \$1.70 net

SUGAR is advancing. Our price per 20-lb sack \$1.55 net

WINTER POTATOES. We have two cars of B.C. Potatoes ordered to arrive shortly. These will be very fine winter stock. Get our prices

ONTARIO GRAPES. We have only a few baskets left at 50c, each

QUINCE. Fine for making jelly, per lb 10c

HOT-HOUSE TOMATOES and CUCUMBERS for Saturday

Don't Forget Our Discount of 5 Per Cent. For Cash

PHONE 25

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

## Blairmore Flour & Feed Store

(Syd. Sargent's Old Stand)

Phone 75

### PRICE LIST

"Our Best" Flour, per sack \$2.65	Corn, per bushel 1.55
Royal Pastry Flour, per sack 2.00	Barley, per bushel 1.50
Alberta Flour, per sack 2.75	Crushed Oats, per bushel 1.60
Graham Flour, per sack 1.50	Rolls Oats, per bushel 2.70
Wheat, per 100 lbs 1.70	No. 1 Timothy Hay & Bunch Grass
Oats, per 100 lbs 1.50	at lowest prices
Rye, per 100 lbs 1.00	Pratt's Egg Producer, Lice Killer,
Bran, per 100 lbs 1.30	Rough Cure, Collie Cure, Etc.
Shorts, per 100 lbs 1.40	Oyster Shells and Plaster Meal

Having taken over Stock comprising the following, we offer same for quick sale at Bargain Prices

"Alberta," a Good Flour, 40-lb sack \$1.25
Strait Grade Flour, 40-lb sack \$1.20
Yellow Corn Meal, 40-lb sack \$1.65
White Corn Meal, 10-lb sack .40
Germade Wheatlets, 10-lb sack .45
Iris Rolled Oats, 8-lb sack .30

Try "Our Best" Flour, and you will never use any other. Satisfaction Guaranteed, or Money Returned

OFFICE PHONE "21"

RESIDENCE PHONE "61"

## D. A. SINCLAIR

Contractor and Builder

PLANS FURNISHED  
ESTIMATES GIVEN

DEALER IN

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Sash & Doors  
Shingles & Lath

Blairmore

Alberta

### When Father Fixed The Tire

(From Judge)

When father fixed the tire, on boys kept still as mice and made no noise, some folks roared by, says, "Get a mule!" I says, "Shut up, you bloomin' fool!" I can't see hear what pa says next— Guess maybe 'twas his golden test, but he looks pensive, ma looks sad and squinty like at poor old dad.

Just then the tire squeaked father's thumb, An' he says—well, 'twas 't Jerusalem!" Pa dances round, and says to me, "You made me buy this thing!" says pa.

"Did it hurt you, dearie?" he inquires, "Oh, no!" pa yells, "I hurt the tire! That and you are there, ma'am, in blood, Repeating what is sweet and mild." Pa says, "If we get home, soon day, I'll give this blasted car away." An' then he jumps the tire in place An' says, "Hooray! Now watch me race!"

### COUNCIL MEETS TEN YEARS AGO

(From The Blairmore Times, 1905)  
October 21—John Kennis promised a road through the Frank slide, should be elected, so as to enable the farmers to have easy access to their market. He also promised to use his influence towards bringing about an Eight-Hour-a-Day Law for those who work underground. He did not believe in subsidizing any railway company, as the natural income of railway companies in this progressive country should prove sufficient inducement to any genuine company to commence operations.

A school teacher was robbed of \$110, and the police are dividing their time between a search for the thief and an enquiry as to how a school teacher got so much money.

Invitations are out for a grand ball at Coleman in honor of the second anniversary of the opening of the town.

The new public school at Coleman was opened this week with many of the parents and other guests present. Alex. Cameron, chairman of the board, addressed the scholars, as did also Revs. Murray, McKendry and Robinson.

The slope at the mines of the International Coal Co., at Coleman, is now down nearly 800 feet, and switches are being put in for the two new entries. The new hoisting plant is about completed and installed.

An evening school was started in Coleman on Monday of this week, with quite a number of pupils.

John George, a Chaldean priest from Karaman, Asia, was in town on Monday collecting money to build an orphanage in his home country.

The capacity of the Zinc Smelter at Frank is to be greatly increased, and already a force of men are at work clearing land for the additional buildings.

The big new washer at Lile is about completed, and from now on the coke turned out there will be not only of a superior quality, but the cheapest turned out in the West.

Jack Kennis, the Conservative candidate, visited The Pass towns during the week and rounded up his only supporter here, whom he offered to take home and stall feed until after the election.

The Coleman miners will soon be in possession of the best equipped and finest wash-house in the Canadian West, as the company at that place are sparing no expense to make it fully up-to-date.

October 28—A very pretty wedding took place on October 28th at the residence of T. D. Bunce, near Cowley, the occasion being the marriage of Serena Jane, daughter of T. D. Bunce, to Francis Lewis, of Bellevue.

John F. Wilson, who has had charge of a property on Elk river, returned home on Thursday.

Tenders are invited for the erection of a nurses' hospital at Coleman.

November 11—Work has been started on the Windsor Hotel at Lambrock Smith Bros., of Coleman, have secured the contract.

A dance was held last evening at the residence of Mr. Henry Pelletier, in honor of the fifteenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Pelletier.

Alberta's first election, which took place last Thursday, resulted in a sweeping victory for the Liberal party and a full endorsement of the Dominion government in their provisions for this province. The election in this riding resulted in a majority of 115 for John P. Marsellos, the Liberal candidate, over both Kennis and Sherman, the Conservative and Labor candidates respectively.

November 18—W. A. Beebe's office and the Blairmore hotel are the first two places in town to be lit up by electric lights.

November 20th—A side-track is being put in here by the C.P.R., to be used to sidetrack the dining car on.

Contractor Tom Frayer has secured the contract for the erection of five neat and substantial cottages on Broadway for E. Morton.

(To be continued)  
Mr. Gadaby has been having some fun with a London paper which found "The Sun" Hughes look "in the faces of the average Canadian soldier; and which saw Sir Sam's mouth as firm as a steel plate, his eye like a machine gun, and his pose as solid as the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Gadaby explains the mistake: It is, he says, Sir Sam's mouth that is like a machine gun; and he has nothing to do with the Rocky Mountains, except that he has been told that that was—North Sydney Herald.

Report comes that an Edmonton man has escaped from a Hun prison and reached London safely.  
FOR SALE—One Horse, Delivery Rig, Harness and Cutter. Can be seen at the Butcher Store, Frank

## For The Best

We Deal Solely in

Dry Goods,  
Gents', Ladies' & Children's  
Clothing and  
Boots & Shoes

Our Stock is always complete and our Prices conform to the Times

THE BLAIRMORE TRADING CO.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

Blairmore

Alberta

## Blairmore Opera House

### NOTICE

After many delays and disappointments, the first episode, in three reels, of

## 'The Diamond From The Sky'

will positively be shown in the Opera House on

Saturday Night, October 30th

Also one reel showing recent floods in Alberta; one Drama and a Keystone Comedy, making

SIX REELS IN ALL

5th Episode of the 'Broken Coin' on Monday

"Hypocrites" Nov. 16th

G. W. JOHNSTON

MANAGER

P.O. Box 22, Bellevue

Successor to F. Wolstenholme

## J. Delicate

Contractor & Builder

Dealer in Rough and Dressed Lumber,  
Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Etc.

Deliveries at Bellevue, Hillcrest, Passburg and Frank

Lumber Yards and Office at

Hillcrest

Alberta

## H. J. POZZI

General Contractor

Stone, Cement, Brick  
Construction

Coke Ovens  
A Specialty

Estimates furnished on  
application  
First Class Work Guaranteed

Phone 154  
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Call and See Us at Our  
New Home, The Old  
'41' Meat Market Stand

Open Saturday Morning,  
October 30

Special Prices  
for  
Opening Day

Cyr & Smith  
The Quality Store  
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

The Chinese citizens of Edmonton have organized a Home Defense Corps, which is considered one of the ablest bodies of men drilling in that city.

The Provincial Secretary of the Red Cross Society acknowledges receipt of \$88.20 from the West Canadian Collieries' Bellevue mine.



## How War Affects Young Canadians

Capt. Pequegnat Says Experience Makes Them Much Finer Men

Because he was a member of the Field Ambulance at the time the first Canadian expeditionary force was making history at Langemarck, many of the young Canadians have had a large amount of the Central Y.M.C.A., Toronto, expected that Capt. Albert J. Pequegnat, who has been invalided home as a result of gas poisoning, would have given graphic details of that terrible battle. But the captain left the telling of the awfulness of that grim struggle to the heroes whom God would spare to return. "Capt. Pequegnat had come to speak of the war, but his story dealt mainly with the work of the Y.M.C.A. representatives among the Canadian troops from the time they entered Valcartier until a few weeks ago. Briefly put, and there was no suggestion of egotism, it was a story of self-sacrifice and heroism of a sort which many of our young men would find it impossible to believe. The morale of the men had improved as a result of their work, and to be a Christian in warfare, said the captain, is a man's job, and soldiers knew at that time that they were working for a better world than the one they left. It was a comparatively easy matter now to get comfort and recreation of spiritual things. Gathered together, they would sing such old songs as the 'Old Folks at Home' and 'Swanee River' for a good straight talk. To the 13th Rangers, Captain Pequegnat paid tribute when he said no one could find a better bunch of fellows. Canada had the extreme honor to have the first Y.M.C.A. to be recognized by the British war office and now over 200 military Y.M.C.A. officers were with the Canadian army.

Capt. Pequegnat, in describing the trenches, the front line, could not very well escape touching on what he called the "other side." He pictured himself, his heart quaking as bullets kicked up dust here and there around him as he walked through the trenches, night to a double row of trenches from which the Germans had taken morning being driven out. The voice of his guide that it would only be a chance shot which might get him, was of little comfort. In the second German trench were bodies of German and many British, and it was here the captain relieved a dead German officer of his helmet, which he kept as a souvenir. The first line of the advancing British trenches and twenty-five further on the German trenches. The Hun was then striving to drive back the British, and between the two trenches were bodies of dead of both sides. When night came British soldiers crawled on hands and knees and with hooks on poles tried their lives in dragging in their dead and wounded comrades. The Germans had used the bodies of their own slain as barricades there was no doubt, said the captain, that German soldiers are fit for anything.

Capt. Pequegnat was on the field of Langemarck. Those who ministered to the Canadians after the battle, and to the fourth Canadian division, he said, were the men who were killed by the Hun. To a parish priest he applied for a spot in the graveyard of the village church in which to bury the Canadian soldier. The priest, without the least hesitation, told the captain he could have as many graves as he wanted for the Canadian dead, and he promised that their graves would be tended forever. The fame of the Canadian soldiers had earned for themselves on the battlefield.

## To Spend \$24,000,000 Feeding the Civilians

French Chamber Passes Bill Providing For Purchase of Wheat and Flour

The French chamber of deputies has passed a bill carrying an appropriation of \$24,000,000 to be used in the purchase of wheat and flour for feeding the civilian population. The limit of such purchases is fixed at 269,000,000 francs.

The bill authorizes prefects under the control of the minister of commerce to requisition wheat and flour in France, and empowers the minister of commerce to make purchases in the colonies or abroad and to distribute supplies according to the needs. The measure also creates an advisory committee.

The new under secretary of war, Joseph Thierry, who is called minister of supplies, speaking in favor of the bill, frankly admitted that there had been waste and disorganization in purchasing army supplies, but he assured the chamber that reorganization was well under way.

An attempt by the Socialists to inject a rider cramping government monopoly of grain, was defeated by a vote of 364 to 138.

A tight old citizen in a country village, on having a subscription list handed him toward the end of the year, said: "I paid five dollars for a new harness forty years ago, and me and my folks had the benefit of it yet."

## Safe and Sure

should be your relief from indignation, biliousness, or constipation. Known to be reliable and famous for their prompt and certain efficacy—

**Beecham's Pills**

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. No poison. 25 cents.

W. N. 1922

## Vast Sum Spent by Russians

Rapid Growth of the Red Cross Since War Began

It is not too much to say that the official recognition of the Red Cross as an international association was due principally to the active support of the Russian government. The brotherhood of man in the presence of suffering is an idea peculiarly attractive to the Russian temperament. Russian literature, as is well known, is essentially a literature of humanitarianism and sympathy. All the great Russian writers, such as Tolstoy, Dostoevsky and Turgenyev, are apostles of mercy.

Certain phases of Russian official history have shown a different tendency, but beginning with the enlightenment of Alexander I, Russian court circles from the commencement of the last century have been effective support to all schemes of international relief work. Before Florence Nightingale, Russian sisters of charity were at work on the battlefield of the Crimea. Russia assisted the Swiss Dunant to found the International Red Cross, and there has been no war since then to which the Russian Red Cross has not sent its doctors and its "white-robed sisters." Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Greece, Abyssinia and Persia. China, all can bear witness to Russian humanitarianism.

At the beginning of the war the Russian Red Cross established 48 hospitals, 122 food depots, 130 ambulances, and 23 field ambulances with a capacity of 13,000 beds. Two months later the number of beds had increased to 35,000 divided among 177 hospitals. To this were added 6 motor ambulance detachments, 12 X-ray establishments, 2 hospital trains, and 65 field dressing stations. The personnel now comprised 750 doctors and surgeons, 485 medical students, 2,635 nurses, and 1,000 orderlies. In addition the Russian Red Cross has put over 4,000 sisters at the disposal of the front line.

The amount of money disbursed amounts to nearly \$25,000,000. In addition, the Russian Red Cross has received a bank loan on Red Cross bonds. Other organizations in Russia have also been doing a great deal of relief. The municipalities and provincial Zemstvos have been especially active. The municipalities, representing 285 cities, is maintaining 53,000 beds, 13 hospital trains, and 65 field depots for 450,000 wounded. The union of Zemstvos is keeping up 175,000 beds, has distributed 17,000,000 roubles, 2,000,000 socks and has expended \$10,000,000 in purchasing linen and other Red Cross material.

## Lessons Taught by War

The longer the war goes on the more intelligible ought to become to us the reasons which convinced so many Germans that Great Britain was a decadent nation, and could not survive the shock of war. There were all-important factors which made the British a nation which would win. The first of these, which will say that they were with out excuse in their reasoning or in their actions. The second factor, which reveals the joints in our armor—military, social and industrial—their control from which humanity of some of them gave no side that the British would win. The third factor, which reveals the joints in our armor—military, social and industrial—their control from which humanity of some of them gave no side that the British would win.

## End Not Distant

We have a long way to go, much, we shall many of us lose more in the ghastly tragedy of this struggle. The end is not distant. But it is not doubtful. Man will master the machine whatever havoc it may work before the control from which humanity of some of them gave no side that the British would win.

## Want Liquor Regulations Extended

The severe British liquor laws in the munitions areas in England are having some beneficial results and many people are arguing for their extension to other parts of the country, particularly that an anti-treaty order be applied to London for the sake of the enormous bodies of soldiers constantly passing through.

## Commander—What's his character,

apart from his beer-drinking? "Pettty Officer—Well, sir, the man's got ashore when he likes, 'e comes out and he's a bit of a drinker, but he's a general behavior, 'e might be an officer."

## Toys Allowed to Pass

Johnny Bull has been told. His decision to let ships bearing toys from Germany to go through should make him of the opinion of the United States—Brooklyn Eagle.

## Asked—Did Bob make any money

on that chicken? "No, he bought it into building lots and sold it chicken pox for bangalore!"

## A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

## Vacant Lot Gardens

Excellent Results Secured, but Precautions Against Weeds Required

Reports from various cities and towns in Canada, as to the cultivation of vacant lots indicate that the campaign inaugurated last spring for increased production of more extensive use of vacant land has been a success. Several cities have handled the vacant lot problem in a systematic manner, and have secured results commensurate to the amount of money expended. By allowing interest in the vacant lot, and by securing employment, in other cases, circumstances militated against success in that attempt. Men took to the cultivation of vacant lots, and upon securing employment, neglected them. On the whole, however, the movement can be regarded as a distinct success. No estimate of the value of the product is available, but, judging from the enthusiasm of the workers, the value of the product is large.

The greatest success in the vacant lot garden, however, to which attention must be drawn, namely, this growing of vegetables on vacant cultivated land. Too often, on the removal of the crop, the ground is given over to weeds. The greatest success in handling the vacant lot work should be the making of the ground into a garden, otherwise, the lot will not only prove a menace to the city, but will also create antagonism to the movement on the part of the neighbors of the vacant lot.

## MADE IN CANADA

**ALUMINUM POWDER**

CONTAINS NO ALUM

Superstitions in Serbia

Many Curious Customs Practiced in Serbian Villages

It is not surprising to learn that the plucky Serbian soldiers carry on to the battlefield all manner of curious customs, for our smallest Allies are a very superstitious race. The Serbs believe the inhabitants of their country many curious customs by means of which they endeavor to ward off evil and bring for themselves good fortune. At certain seasons of the year, Serbian soldiers make small crosses with special trees and throw them on the vineyards and fields as a protection against evil storms. This custom is generally observed on April 24, St. George's Day, when Serbian ladies also make the cross of St. George as a means of improving the luck of the household. The white face plaques of flowers under a white rose tree and allows to be carried for a number of years as those who prefer roses cheeks plaques under a red rose tree and in the morning the flowers (roses) are thrown into their bath.

## Shilling a Week For Prisoners

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Good Citizenship

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Shilling a Week For Prisoners

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Shilling a Week For Prisoners

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Shilling a Week For Prisoners

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Shilling a Week For Prisoners

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Shilling a Week For Prisoners

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Shilling a Week For Prisoners

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Shilling a Week For Prisoners

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Shilling a Week For Prisoners

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Shilling a Week For Prisoners

Every intelligent individual in Canada and in the United States knows intuitively what good citizenship is, what it stands for. The good citizen is, of course, the one who takes pride in his village, town, city, state, province and nation; who is loyal to his country; who fulfills his civic as faithfully as he does his business and family duties; who is willing to sacrifice his interests to the public; who is jealous for his interests and rights; who is ready to make sacrifices for the welfare of the general welfare.—Christian Science Monitor.

## French Praises Cavalry Of The Dominion

Declared They Played Notable Parts In Great Battles

"He is a great title man—I see little change in him since the South African war." This is how a Canadian emigration officer serving in the Second King Edward's Horse describes Sir John French after his inspection of the Dominion Cavalry. The narrative shows what severe experiences the Cavalry has recently undergone in the front line as an unmounted force, and also the "arm commutation" of their bravery has received from the Commander-in-Chief. The letter, dated August 28, already referred to, says: "We feel that great events are close at hand. Every man wants to share in them. We need so well that I find some difficulty in making my time pass. Gen. French's speech, to us, has greatly cheered everybody. Addressing the Dominion Cavalry Brigade, the general said: 'I am very glad of the opportunity to come here this morning because I want to tell you how very highly I appreciate all the services you have rendered. All the troops from Canada have shown a very magnificent example to the whole Empire in their unflinching courage. In doing so you performed perhaps the greatest feat of arms we have witnessed since the bonds that bind our great empire, bond, that can never be broken.'"

"Surely in this great service of the Empire, the Dominion Cavalry has shown them all comes Canada. I wish to express my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

"The third great service you have rendered is the greatest since you have been here, namely the prominent part you took in the battle of the Somme. We not only gained considerable ground, but captured a large quantity of material. Then at the battle of the Somme, you have been doing very hard work."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the splendid example of the Dominion Cavalry to the call early in the year when you arrived from England, and the Dominion Cavalry suffered by giving up your homes and coming out here."

## Bulgaria's Aid

Could Put Over 300,000 Soldiers in the Field

In refusing to allow Germany and Austria to send munitions of war through Rumania to Turkey the Rumanian government gave strong proof of the friendly attitude towards Britain and the allies. This has now been followed by similar action on the part of Bulgaria. King Ferdinand, having assigned to a ministerial degree a few days ago forbidding the passage of war supplies to Turkey through his country. Viewed in the light of Premier Aquila's outspoken remarks in the house of commons to the effect Great Britain was preparing to give financial assistance to one or more neutral countries which were likely to be drawn still closer to the allies, this passage by the two Balkan states is highly significant.

Military observers agree that no harder blow has been struck at Turkey than this cutting off of her supplies, and the prediction is made that Austria will attempt to force a passage to the Turkish border. Such an effort would result in disaster to the enemy, for the slightest offense in this direction would bring a declaration of war from both Bulgaria and Rumania. It will not be surprising if these nations lose little time in entering the conflict anyway, for it must be plain to them now that their only hope of escape from the clutches of the Entente and their ally. There is every indication that the new election in Bulgaria will look at it in that way, so far as Greece is concerned, and its attitude undoubtedly is a very important influence in Rumania and Bulgaria. The latter military observers believe, however, that its ally in spite of current railway concessions that Turkey would not have made without the Bulgarian government.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria's allies, as it would be the only ally of the allies who would be the same with the allies.

If Bulgaria should enter the war on the side of the allies it would be in a position to put between 300,000 and 400,000 first class soldiers in the field. The population is only 4,000,000, but 2,600,000 less than that of Rumania, and the proportion of the male population is trained to fight and the women are ready to take the place of the men in all kinds of domestic work. The Bulgarian army, of course, is of little importance, as it consists of a few regiments of infantry and a few small steamers. But it would not be the least satisfactory of Bulgaria



**PLES**

You will find relief in Zam-Buk!  
It cures the burning, itching  
pain, stops bleeding and brings  
cess. Perseverance, with Zam-  
Buk, means cure. Why not prove  
this? All Druggists and Stores.

**Zam-Buk**

**AGENTS**

Wanted in every town and village  
to take orders for the best Made-to-  
Measure Clothing in Canada. Good  
commissions. Magnificent Samples.

**CROWN TAILORING CO.,**  
Canada's Best Tailors,  
TORONTO.

**New and Second Hand Sales**

Some fine new and second-hand  
Bikes, Cash Registers, Computing  
Scales, etc., cheap. F. H. Robinson,  
50 Princess street, Winnipeg.

**One Can Save**

Energy and Temper  
By Using Only

**EDDY'S  
MATCHES**

They will not miss Fire if  
Properly Held and Struck on  
Rough Surface—Every Stick  
is a Match—and Every Match  
A Sure, Safe  
Light

**Stopping Bullets**

Experiments in Resisting Power of  
Clay, Earth and Sand

It is not as difficult as some ima-  
gine to stop a rifle bullet, though it  
is seldom wise to use a human body for  
the purpose.

During the winter campaign in  
Russia, for instance, it was demon-  
strated time and again that three or  
four feet of snow afforded as effec-  
tive a shield against rifle bullets as  
long range as the same thickness of  
steel or concrete, and the more loose-  
ly the snow was packed the more  
bullet-proof it became.

Experiments conducted by Russian  
military scientists along these lines  
showed that, even at point blank  
range a rifle bullet will not penetrate  
eight feet of snow.

In the vast field of trench warfare  
an excellent opportunity has been  
afforded to test the resisting power of  
clay, earth and sand, and some very  
striking and apparently anomalous  
results have been revealed.

Five feet of clay will stop a modern  
rifle bullet at the closest range, and  
so will three feet of loose earth or two  
and a half feet of sand, but three  
feet of tightly packed earth is not  
bullet-proof, and high velocity bullets  
will penetrate through sand further  
at long distance than they will at  
close range.

This latter fact will appear more  
remarkable if it is borne in mind that  
the penetration of a bullet is usually  
affected as much by the air-resist-  
ance it encounters in its path as by  
the target itself. Thus it takes four  
feet of soft wood across the grain  
to stop a bullet fired at point blank  
range, but at a distance of 500 yards  
the same bullet would be stopped by  
two feet of the same kind of wood.

Again, while it takes 27 inches of  
hard wood, like oak, to stop a bullet  
fired at point blank range, only 15  
inches are required when the range is  
500 yards. Why, therefore, sand  
should be more easily penetrated at  
long range than at close range is not  
more or less of a mystery.

Miller's Worm Powders work so ef-  
fectively that no traces of worms can  
be found. The pests are macerated in  
the stomach and pass away in the  
stools without being perceptible. They  
make an entire and clean sweep of the  
intestines, and nothing in the shape of  
worms can find lodgment there  
when these powders are in operation.  
Nothing could be more thorough or de-  
sirable than their action.

Tommy came out of a room where  
his father was tacking down a carpet.  
He was crying lustily.

"Why, Tommy, what is the matter?"  
asked the mother.

"P-p-pa hit his finger with the ham-  
mer," Tommy replied through his  
sobs.

"Well, you needn't cry about a thing  
like that," comforted his mother.

"Why didn't you laugh?"

"I did," Tommy answered.

**Corns Applied in  
Cured 5 Seconds  
Quick**

**Experiments in  
Crop Production**

Interesting Bulletin Tells About For-  
eign Plant Tests

Results of experiments in crop  
production and field work have never  
been without interest or without value,  
and, therefore, a publication describ-  
ing them must be of great value to  
all. Such a work is Bulletin No. 54  
of the Division of Forage Plants, Do-  
minion Experimental Farm, Ottawa. It  
gives a summary of results reached at  
the Central and different branch  
farms and stations throughout the  
country, and that can be had free on  
application to the Publications  
Branch, Department of Agriculture,  
Ottawa. There are included also some  
recommendations as to the varieties  
to grow, or crop production methods  
to follow, as deduced from the results  
of experimental work in the various  
provinces. A variety of tests at the  
Central Experimental Farm in Indian  
crops showed that the best varieties  
in ears of twelve experimented with  
were Quebec Yellow, Windsor Yellow,  
Canada Yellow and Free Press, and  
that, while of the ensilage variety  
type, Argentea and Yellow gave the  
highest yield in tonnage, White  
Cap Yellow lent, Golden Glow, King  
Phillip and Wisconsin. The latter  
gave a more advanced stage of maturity.  
Eighteen varieties of turnips were  
tested, thirteen of mangel-wurzel,  
carrots and four of sugar beets. Of  
the turnips nine varieties produced  
over 3½ tons dry matter to the acre.  
Of the mangels half a dozen varieties  
yielded 3½ tons, 400 lbs.  
of crop with 2 tons, 1,500 pounds dry  
matter to the acre and Ontario Cham-  
pion 25 tons of crop and 2 tons, 1,500  
pounds dry matter.

With a view of securing data bear-  
ing on the possibility of producing high  
root seed profitably in Canada, a  
field root seed project was selected,  
not only at the Central Farm but also  
on most of the branch farms and  
stations in the eastern provinces.  
At the Central Farm about 12,000  
mangels of the Long Red variety and  
2,000 Magnum Bonum swede turnips  
were secured for the purpose. From  
the general farm crop, in addition,  
about 2 tons of mangels of the Long  
Red and Yellow intermediate types  
were selected from the plots grown  
various tests by the Division of  
Forage Plants.

In leguminous forage plants many  
tests were made for hardness, quality  
and quantity. In order to arrive at  
a proper understanding of the nature  
of Canadian grasses and sedges,  
arrangements were made to secure,  
through exchange, a representative  
collection of grasses and sedges from  
Northern Europe. About a thousand  
sheets of duplicates were prepared  
for this purpose and sent forward.  
The reports from the superintendents  
of branch farms and stations will be  
found of the greatest interest, each  
especially to farmers in the respective  
provinces.

Lachine, Que., 25th Sept. 1908.  
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen: Since coming  
home from the Boer war I have  
been bothered with running fever  
spasms on my legs, tried many  
salves and liniments; also tortured  
continuously for the blood, but got no  
permanent relief till last winter when  
my mother got me to try MINARD'S  
LINIMENT. The effect of which was  
almost magical, almost completely  
cured me and I have worked every  
working day since.

Yours gratefully,  
JOHN WALSH.

**Eve Not to Blame**

Assyriologist Says Ark Navigator  
Brought on Fall of Man

If Adam and Eve were alive today  
they might find basis for a suit for  
libel against the ages who have been  
laying on their shoulders the blame  
for the fall of man. Their chief wit-  
ness would be Dr. Stephen Langdon,  
professor of Assyriology in Oxford  
university, who came to the University  
museum more than a year ago to  
pore over an ancient Sumerian tablet.  
Adam and Eve did not fall, Prof.  
Langdon says; it was Noah. There  
was no apple or Garden of Eden. What  
Noah did was to eat some of the fruit  
of the cassia tree in the garden of pa-  
radise, which had been forbidden him.  
As a punishment he was cursed with  
ill health and decreed an early death,  
instead of living 50,000 years, like his  
ancestors.

Inasmuch as the Sumerian tablet at  
the university museum is believed to  
be nearly 6,000 years old, inscribed  
before the days of Abraham, Prof.  
Langdon holds to the theory that the  
Bible story of Adam's fall is a ver-  
sion of this ancient document. The  
tablet, he says, is at least 1,000 years  
older than Genesis and is the oldest  
record of the sort in existence.

The Sumerian story, as translated  
from the tablet at the museum, is told  
in a book by Dr. Langdon.

Both the Sumerian and Babylonian  
accounts place the flood at something  
like 35,000 B.C. The time between the  
creation and the flood is fixed at 422,  
000 years. Then came Noah and the  
cassia tree and temptation.  
During the period before the flood,  
the Sumerian tablet relates, beasts  
were harmless, and there were no  
storms. No one said, "Thou art an old  
woman" or "Thou art an old man."  
Everything was rosy and everybody  
happy.

Now the Creator of all inhabitants,  
according to the tablet, was a woman,  
Nintu, who made them out of clay.  
She tried to intervene for her crea-  
tures, but all she could save was the  
old king, Tagmu, who is the Sumerian  
Noah. For him she built a ship—Chi-  
cago Tribune.

No one need endure the agony of  
corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at  
hand to remove them.

"Displeased Parent—Molly, I find  
you have been buying three pairs of  
gloves without permission. Why do  
you do that?"

"Miss Molly (aged twelve)—Why,  
daddy, I was obliged to have some  
gloves; I hadn't a pair to wear!"

"Displeased Parent—It was very  
wrong of you to buy the gloves with-  
out asking your mother or me about it."  
Miss Molly—Well, never mind, dear-  
est, dear, they won't cost anything, I  
had them charged!

**Hessian Fly in the West**

Information Regarding This Pest Is  
Given in Government Bulletin

The Hessian fly is well known to  
farmers as a serious pest of cereal  
crops; during the present season it  
has caused the loss of millions of  
bushels in the United States. In  
Western Canada its depredations for-  
tunately have not attained the extent  
experienced in other regions of the  
continent and in order to be able to  
advise the farmers in the western  
provinces the Entomological Branch  
of the Dominion Department of Agri-  
culture have investigated this insect.  
The results of this investigation,  
which was conducted by Mr. Norman  
Criddle for several years, have now  
been published by the Department in  
Entomological Bulletin No. 11, in

order to enable farmers to recognize  
the injury of the insect in its incipient  
stages and, being thus forewarned,  
they will be in a position to prevent  
losses that are liable to occur where  
the insect is present, as control meth-  
ods are also described. In addition,  
the Western Wheat Stem Maggot has  
been studied and described. This is  
a native insect that has turned its at-  
tention from native to cultivated  
grasses on which it can become a  
serious pest. Its habits, life-history  
and the means of control are fully  
described in the same bulletin, which  
is entitled "The Hessian Fly and the  
Western Wheat Stem Sawfly in Mani-  
toba, Saskatchewan and Alberta." The  
bulletin is illustrated and may be  
obtained free on application to the  
Chief Officer, Publications Branch,  
Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.  
Any inquiries for information regard-

ing insect pests should be addressed  
to the Dominion Entomologist, Depart-  
ment of Agriculture, Ottawa.

**Requisite on the Farm.**—Every far-  
mer and stock-raiser should keep a  
supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil  
on hand, not only as a ready remedy  
for life in the family, but because it is  
a horse and cattle medicine of great  
potency. As a substitute for sweet  
oil for horses and cattle affected by  
colds it far surpasses anything that  
can be administered.

**Right Hon. Secretary of State.**—You  
have long been a leading supporter of  
mine, Col. Butler, and I shall be glad  
to do what I can for your son, but—  
—what can he do?  
Fond Parent—By Gad, sir, if he  
could do anything I should not think  
of troubling you.

**Steel Helmet's Success.**  
Steel helmets have now been in  
use sufficiently long in the French  
army to prove that they are a use-  
ful protection to infantrymen. They  
have saved a large number of men  
in the front trenches from being  
either wounded or killed by shrap-  
nel fire and have effectively ward-  
ed off the side strike of rifle bullets.  
The soldiers are enthusiastic about  
their use.

It is officially stated that the thin  
chrome steel helmets cost less than  
7 cents each.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.**  
Mrs. Exe—Your maid is too fami-  
lar. You should make her keep her  
place.

Mrs. Wye—If I make her keep her  
place he'd be quite her job.

**The NATIONAL-Canada's  
new Transcontinental Train**

**Scenic Gems on  
the New Route**

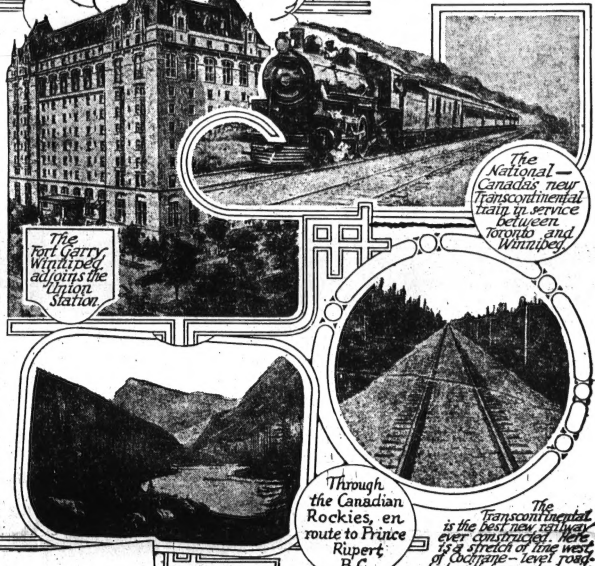
With the departure from Toronto  
of "The National" on its first trans-  
continental trip, a new way has been  
opened between Eastern and Western  
Canada; a new steel highway created  
linking the Atlantic and the Pacific.  
The inauguration of through, fast  
service over this great all-Canadian  
route marks an important epoch in  
the Dominion's development. A vast  
area of productive land, of great  
scenic beauty, hitherto without mod-  
ern transportation facilities, is made  
easy of access. Its natural, lumber  
and agricultural wealth can now be  
tapped and its sporting paradise de-  
veloped, while a new trail is created  
for travellers. The finest equipment  
that can be produced is being used  
in the service from its very inception,  
while the smooth roadbed and great  
steel bridges embody all that has been  
learned in three-quarters of a century  
by those who build our railways.

"The National" will operate between  
Toronto and Winnipeg over the lines  
of the Grand Trunk, the Temiskaming  
& Northern Ontario Railway, and the  
Canadian Government Railways, mak-  
ing a fast connection between the two  
cities of forty-two hours. The first stage  
of the journey takes the heart of the  
traveler through the heart of the  
Highlands of Ontario, a region  
studded with beautiful lakes and  
winding meadows, and replete with na-  
tural loveliness.

From North Bay the steel stretches  
away northward 115 miles,  
through the Town of Cochrane,  
the heart of the mining industry of  
the Northwest, to the mines of the  
Cobalt territory, the mines of which  
have produced in the last few years  
silver valued at a hundred million  
dollars.

From Cochrane to Winnipeg the scenic  
route along the line is fascinating. At  
Winnipeg "The National" makes con-  
nections with the Grand Trunk Pa-  
cific line, which stretch clear across  
to Prince Rupert, B.C., thus provid-  
ing the Dominion with its first all-  
Canadian transcontinental route.

Through the Canadian  
Rockies, en-  
route to Prince  
Rupert,  
B.C.



**It Is Up to You, to Do "Your Bit, and at Once." What is Your Answer?**  
WORK FOR THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

**SUPERBA BRAND  
PEACHES**

**JORDAN HARBOR PEACH RANCH**

**WE WILL PRODUCE  
100,000  
GALLON SANITARY CANS  
HOSPITAL SIZE  
FILLED WITH  
SUPERBA  
BRAND  
PEACHES  
FOR EXPORT TO THE SICK  
AND WOUNDED IN  
HOSPITALS**

These Peaches will be peeled, halved  
and packed in heavy Syrup, each  
can containing from 6½ to 7 lbs. of Fruit.  
The cans will be packed in cases (6 can-  
in each case) for Overseas Delivery  
through the Canadian Red Cross  
Society.

**COST PRICE**  
The actual Cost Price to Us is  
**50 Cents per can**  
and your order will be filled at this price.  
If you wish to contribute towards pro-  
viding a choice **Delicacy for Our Sick  
and Wounded, Remit Direct** by  
Money Order or through Any Branch  
of the Canadian Red Cross Society,  
when due acknowledgement will be made.

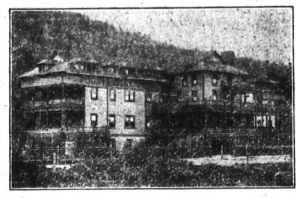
**Remember 50 CENTS**  
will help to provide a **Delicious Delicacy**  
during the Fall and Winter months  
when Fruits are most needed and appre-  
ciated by our Soldiers.

**Don't Delay.** Be one of the first to  
Contribute. This is Your Opportunity.

**JORDAN HARBOR PEACH RANCH, JORDAN STATION P. O., ONTARIO**

The above photo is a  
reduced size of package  
we are preparing.

## Rocky Mountain Sanatorium at the Famous Sulphur Springs



Located Amidst the Most Beautiful Scenery in the Canadian Rockies

American Plan Rates \$2.50 per day and up

### Rendezvous For Rheumatic Patients

HARRY N. ROSE, Manager  
FRANK :-- ALBERTA

## WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

### "GREENHILL" COAL

High Grade Domestic Lamp	\$4.50 Delivered
Mine Run	\$3.50 Delivered
Shack	\$3.00 Delivered

See all Local Delivery Concerns

Effective August 1st, 1915.

BLAIRMORE - ALTA.

FOR RENT—Six-roomed dwellinghouse, with bath room and hot and cold water fitting. Home-licely located. Apply to The Enterprise.

The friend who hides from us our faults is of less service to us than the enemy that upbraids us with them.

## Wise Business Men Advertise

## COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL!

A. A. SPARKS, prop.

SOLID BRICK STRUCTURE  
STEAM HEATED THROUGHOUT  
BEST AND MOST ELABORATE  
HOTEL IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

RATES: Per month \$35.00 and \$40.00 for board and  
Plan. Meal Tickets \$8.00

BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

## The Passburg Hotel

T. H. DUNCAN, Prop.

Bright, Clean Wholesome Rooms

The Bar is well stocked with the Finest Wines,  
Liquors and Imported and Domestic Cigars

### THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication  
Blairmore, Alberta.  
Subscriptions: Total parts of the Dominion  
\$2.00 per annum. Foreign subscription  
\$2.50. Payable in advance.  
Business local, 15c per line.  
Legal notices 15c per line for first inser-  
tion; 10c per line for each  
subsequent insertion.  
Display Advertising Rates on Application.  
W. J. BARTLETT, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Oct. 29, 1915

### Too Much of a Good Thing

The High River Times last week asks the farmers to send in their grain yields to that paper.

### Young Birds First

The Toronto Star says, "First Capture the Crown Prince, then Bag-dad." Do you get it?

### When The War Will End

Writing in the "Nineteenth Century," Mr. Edward Hammond calculates the total loss of wealth among the belligerent powers at nearly \$30,000,000,000. He estimates that 3,025,000 men have been killed and nearly double that number wounded. Germany he believes, so far as its reserves of men are concerned, might continue the war on its present scale for nine or ten months longer; Austria for another seven or eight months. But in other directions, according to his calculations, the Central Powers are nearer exhaustion, and are engaged in a game of bluff before the world. "The prolongation of the war through another winter will destroy Prussian militarism. Germany's supply of raw material for her manufactures is approaching exhaustion at the same time that her supplies for certain indispensable war materials are running out. The reserve of men of military age is also within sight of exhaustion."

### Two Per Cent of Canada's Population Enlisted

OTTAWA, Oct. 25.—Enlistment figures made public here show that 164,000 men have been enlisted in Canada for overseas service, since the beginning of the war. Of these 85,000 men have been sent across the Atlantic.  
Another 50,000 men will be enlisted, it was announced, as soon as the war office gives the word. The first contingent and reinforcements totalled 56,185, and the second contingent and reinforcements totalled 58,845.  
The enlisted constitutes about two per cent of the total population of men, women and children. The names of 12,000 Canadians have appeared on the casualty list of those a third have returned to the firing line.

### Sixth Annual Report of Commission of Con- servations

Even casual reference to the annual reports of the Commission of Conservation, indicates the wide range of interests with which the Commission is concerned. In this respect, the Commission's Sixth Annual Report, which has just been issued, is no exception. Well-informed discussions are given concerning Canada's resources in forests, fish, mines and streams and important papers are included on technical education, agricultural instruction, providing sanctuaries for birds, and last, but by no means least, an important place is given to housing and town planning.

The address of the chairman, Sir Clifford Sifton, is an excellent summary of the Commission's activities for the last fiscal year, and is, therefore, of value to the busy reader.  
Although the war has hampered some aspects of the work of the Commission, steady progress has been made in the matter of town planning. The National City Planning Conference held in Toronto in 1914, and for which the Commission acted as host, gave a marked impetus in Canada to this important economic and social question. Shortly after the holding of the Conference, the Commission secured the services of Mr. Thomas Adams, of London, England, an expert in international reports. Although in Canada less than a year, Mr. Adams' services are in requisition constantly in every province of the Dominion. His address at the Annual Meeting of the Commission outlines the present status of housing town planning with both clearness and vigor.

In the conservation of forests steady progress has also been made. Inventories of Canadian forests have been completed by the Commission for the first time, and much has been done during the past year to lessen the number of forest fires along railway lines. With but few exceptions, the Commission has had the hearty support of the railways in this work. As a result, great forest areas undoubtedly have been saved from the ravages of fire. These and other phases of Canadian forestry questions are considered in the report by such well known authorities as Dr. H. E. Fernow, Messrs. H. M. Campbell, H. R. MacMillan, G.

C. Piche, and A. D. Maclester.

The agricultural surveys and illustration farms operated for some years by the Commission have proved of such value that the Federal Department of Agriculture has recently taken over the work and is largely extending it. Reports of this work are of much interest to everyone who is interested in agriculture. Dr. C. C. James' address on the working of The Agricultural Instruction Act is a pleasurable study in Canada.

Canada's mineral resources are considered at length by Dr. Frank D. Adams, by Dr. Eugene Haanel and by Mr. W. J. Dick. In connection with water-powers, especially as applying to boundary waters, interesting and valuable papers by Messrs. A. V. White and Leo G. Denis, are included in the report.  
The report is splendidly illustrated, and a carefully prepared index makes it of unusual value for reference purposes.

### British Empire Increased By Over 3,000,000 Square Miles

The population of the world is variously estimated at between 1,600 and 1,700 millions, and over 963 millions (or more than half) are now at war, in that they are subjects of, or under the protection of states now engaged in hostilities. Of this total 421 millions, or nearly one-half, are subjects of King George, or under British protection.  
The land surface of the earth (including all the waste places, such as the Polar regions, is estimated at 55,500,000 square miles. More than half of the world, in this geographical sense, is at war, the territories, colonies and protectorates of the nations concerned totalling 29,916,000 square miles.

Of the 60 nations usually given in the list of nations of the world, 19 are at war, or directly concerned in it.  
The British Empire, before the war comprised 14,514,802 square miles, including Egypt the Sudan and Cyprus, which were technically Turkish. The Empire has increased by some 3,296,000 square miles, or nearly one-third, during the first year of the war. This figure includes the Cameroons, the conquest of which is not yet complete, and is a Franco-British enterprise, so that the territory will probably be divided.

The new territories captured, incorporated in the empire, or added to our sphere of influence, are

	Sq. Miles
Egypt	400,000
Sudan	484,000
Cyprus	3,500
Arabia	1,200,000
German Southwest Africa	322,450
Togoland	33,700
Cameroons	191,200

German New Guinea, including Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, the Bismarck Archipelago and the Caroline, Phele, Marshall, Solomon and Maritime groups of islands, 100,000  
Simon Archipelago 1,500  
Of the Arabian Peninsula, the Aden Protectorate, (about 9,000 square miles) belonged to Great Britain. Turkey owned about 428,000 square miles, native independent states occupied about 167,000 square miles, and the remainder comprises large deserts, sparsely inhabited by nomadic tribes. It has a total population of some 1,870,000.

### A Heelan's man's Love Letter

Glesco, the Waist,  
3 streets an Fower Closee Ablo  
Barrowfield, Tott.  
Dear Flora,—I am verry glad to tell you I got a fine Job o' wrocht a bill's Gas and weelch reek in Glesco.  
G'ome awa' to Glesco, Flora, like a good lass and get married, and hae us one made twa at the Birr's Deatils and Marriages—3 hours for half-a-crown.  
I hev got a fine braw house for you—c'd a "But" an' a "Ben," w' a fire at each end o't, mean airn basket not in the middle of the floor same as at hame in Kilkerrin. The Registration authorities will mak' you and me two happy married couples, same as they have done to soosands ant oosands o' peoples before Whateffer.

An in ta' mornin' when you're yer'll get your same soda to us for tea and three lams to your egg. This job is far better than bein' in a herring boat at the fishing, forby the boat may get drowned any day moreover. An' I'll g'e ye a dress o' the very gooddest sea skin tartan. Flora, my cheser, come to Glesco, an' I'll tak' ye to hear Larry Lauder singin'—

I love a haddie,  
A great big finnan haddie,  
And I'm v'ry fond of ham and eggs as well.  
But there's naething like an injun,  
And ye'll always hear me singin'!  
When my wife is steevin' injuns for masee.

Dear Flora, I have whitewashed the floor of the new house, and put the wax on the roof for you. So come awa', Flora. For fear you lose the boat—mild Lass, you'll get porter to your parish in Glesco. If you'll leave Port Somewhere the morn' you'll be here yesterday, to meet your own lovin' lass.

### Local and General

Sarcee Camp will break up this week-end.

A German cruiser of 8,800 tons was sunk by a British submarine on Sunday near Libau in the Baltic Sea.

Rev. A. D. Pringle, of Fernie, will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning at 11.

Rev. Mr. Wright, of Pincher Creek, occupied the pulpit at the Institutional church, Coleman, on Sunday last.

Messrs. Cyr & Smith are moving into the old "41" Meat Market Store, where they will attend to their customers tomorrow and thereafter.

FOR SALE—Cooking Range, Cooking Utensils and House Furniture.—Apply to Mrs. E. T. Fitzsimmons, corner State St. and Eighth Avenue, Blairmore.

Mrs. Howe has just received word from her son Walter, informing her that he has entered the Hopetown House, a convalescent home at South Queen's Ferry, Scotland.

The best we've heard of yet is 83½ bushels of wheat and 172½ bushels of oats to the acre. The farmer who claims this crop is going to retire, then point to the newspaper business.

Cotton to the value of \$50,000, shipped by the United States and consigned to Germany, is being held by the Italian government. One of the last protests used was that there was a shortage of cars. To overcome this Germany sent to Italy a large consignment of rolling stock. Italy is now in possession of both cars and cotton.

A social evening was held in the Oddfellows' hall on Tuesday in commemoration of the institution of the Blairmore Lodge five years ago. Quite a number of members and their lady friends were present and spent the evening at cards and music. Luncheon was served after which the gathering was addressed by several speakers.

### Acknowledges Receipt of Socks

Dorcas Hospital,  
142 Pleasance,  
Edinburgh, Scotland.

Dear Madam Lagace:  
I hope you will excuse me for the liberty I am taking in writing these few lines, but I felt I had to write and thank you for the socks you sent to the hospital in France, and which I was lucky enough to get, and also for the kind message I found in them. I was wounded on the 25th of last month and was sent to the Canadian hospital at LePort, in France, where I got your kind gift. I cannot thank the Canadian nurses enough for their kindness to me while I was there. I hope you will excuse this awkward, but not shot through the arm and am not able to write well yet. Thinking you again for your very kind present.

I remain, your obedient servant,  
Pte. W. O'Brien, G.O.S.B.

### Semi-ready Tailoring



Choose your Cloth pattern and Suit Style.  
We can make you a Suit to your exact physique in five days—an express train schedule at the shops.

Special Order Tailoring we call it—Bespoke Tailoring, they term it in England.

300 imported British fabrics to choose from: Worsteads, Serges, Tweeds, Cheviots, Viennas, Home-spuns, 20 new designs in men's styles.  
\$18 up to \$35. Exclusive importations in the higher-priced garments.

W. E. Cooper, Blairmore.

### An Ominous Selection

A minister, rising to address his flock, announced that the subject of his discourse would be "A Man's Wife."  
"And now," he added, "we will first sing the hymn beginning:  
From every stormy wind that blows,  
From every swelling tide of woes,  
There is a calm, a sure retreat—  
"The fount heeded the money sent."  
And, for couldn't imagine why the wives of the congregation present all looked dazed at him.

## Fernie Mountain Supply Co.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

Agents for Fernie Beer

Phone 83

Frank, ;: Alberta

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

"THE sole heir of a family, or only male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District, by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.  
Duties: Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in not less than 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.  
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along a public road, or a section of 40 acres, or 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 20 acres after clearing, in certain districts. The area of cultivation is subject to the following conditions: A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded land may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price, \$5 per acre. Duties: Six months residence in not less than 2



# BETTER FACTS FOR CROPS

Banking and Business Interests Should Co-operate With the Farmers

At a meeting held recently in Winnipeg, which representatives of the farmers' organizations of Western Canada were present, the matter of the present crop was discussed. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that a heavy movement on the part of the farmers to sell their grain at the present time would be almost certain to force prices to a lower level and that if a more leisurely method of marketing were followed by the farmers in the disposal of their grain a better average price all round would be secured for it.

While it was recognized that the matter of giving advice on the selling of grain is a difficult one, it was thought advisable by all present to make a public statement advising the farmers of Western Canada, as far as possible, to store a portion of their grain in their private granaries, and to spread the marketing of it over the next eight or ten months, rather than to dump it on the market in the next few months with the certainty—as far as the present outlook is concerned—that prices will be considerably lower level.

Lake and ocean port space is more scarce than in previous years, and for such space is higher than ever before. Rates of exchange between this country and Europe are also more adverse than they have been and have contributed to the flooding of the market with grain immediately after threshing will mean that these charges will be higher than in previous years. It was thought advisable to publicly request co-operation of the farmers and business interests generally in the matter of spreading the marketing of their grain over the next eight or ten months, rather than to dump it on the market in the next few months with the certainty—as far as the present outlook is concerned—that prices will be considerably lower level.

There are a great many comparisons to be made between the little booklet, which contains a lot of interesting information for those who might be inclined to give a little study to the material from which the future Canada is to be constructed.

U. S. Fleet Can Traverse Panama in a Day

Proof of this Afforded in Handling of Naval Practice Squadron

Proof that the entire present main American battleship fleet could pass through the Panama Canal in one day has been afforded by the handling of the Naval Practice Squadron in its way to and from the Panama Pacific Exposition.

Considerable Impetus To General Trade

Canada's Prospects Are Warmly Zolitized

The London Observer has a lengthy article relating to the trade position and prospects of Canada. It says: "The Canadian harvest was much better than the deduction from the material influence on prices. With a big surplus and high prices current owing to the fact that the harvest was so good, the Dominion should greatly benefit from the increase in the price of foodstuffs."

Patriotism and Prices

Necessary That the Producer Should Receive Fair Price

Patriotism and production was the label on the campaign that employed the leading men of the country in the work of teaching the farmers how to grow better crops.

Business Will Boon

Peasants Will Receive a Better Life This Winter

British war orders of \$280,000,000 and French, Italian and American orders amounting in all to as much more, may put the total money coming into the country at over a billion dollars. This is not less than half a billion dollars.

Business Will Boon

Peasants Will Receive a Better Life This Winter

British war orders of \$280,000,000 and French, Italian and American orders amounting in all to as much more, may put the total money coming into the country at over a billion dollars. This is not less than half a billion dollars.

Business Will Boon

Peasants Will Receive a Better Life This Winter

British war orders of \$280,000,000 and French, Italian and American orders amounting in all to as much more, may put the total money coming into the country at over a billion dollars. This is not less than half a billion dollars.

Business Will Boon

Peasants Will Receive a Better Life This Winter

British war orders of \$280,000,000 and French, Italian and American orders amounting in all to as much more, may put the total money coming into the country at over a billion dollars. This is not less than half a billion dollars.

# The Allies Playing a Gigantic Game

Russian Retreat and the Delayed Western Drive

From the time that the Russian retreat became a definite and established fact, the Allies have been playing a gigantic game. The remaining questions a great part of which are still in the air, are: What about the drive of the allies on the west front? Like many another question, it is very hard to say, especially as it had been looked for to start in May. As the Russian retreat continued and daily second more dangerous, the question became more and more persistent. As the fall of Warsaw was certain many thought the blow in the west would be struck to save Polish capital. But, it has often been feared that the fall of Warsaw is not nearly so serious as many people imagine and that the further the Germans penetrate into Russia the more nearly impossible will be their retreat. It is said that the German army is on its way to Petrograd and that the Allies are preparing to transfer the capital to Brest.

Paris and Calais had the double object of capturing those two cities and splitting the German army. It was a mighty feat. So, the German drive was extensive, and so far most successful. It was a double object of capturing strategic points and of pushing forward toward Petrograd and using every known tactical move to drive westward through some point of the Russian line. Time and again they have used every force at their disposal to push through and hold a large section of the Russian forces in the smallest degree. Further and further they go, the more they are in the trail and the more they are in the trail.

Now, since the outbreak of the war, all countries involved have been in a state of constant development. The possible engine of destruction for their own and the world as a whole is the most important strategic point. It is in the hands of the Allies. It is in the hands of the Allies. It is in the hands of the Allies.

Children Given War Names

Many Babies Are Now Getting Names From the W.

Lusatians Heppelthwaite is the name of a healthy baby girl who has been named after the late Lusatians. The Montreal Star, Lusatians' father, according to the information, is a member of the crew of one of the fishing trawlers which are being used by the Allies. He wanted to give his child an appropriate name. His first choice was "Lusatians" but he thought it was too long. He decided on "Heppelthwaite" as it was the name of his old ship, which was "The Lusatians" of Yarmouth. So the child is named after the ship.

Facts and Figures of War

The British Empire is Now Nearly One-third Larger Than Before

The population of the world is variously estimated at between 1,600 and 1,700 millions, and over 93 millions of these are British subjects. That they are subjects of, or under the protection of, states now engaged in the war is a fact of which the British Empire is proud.

Children Given War Names

Many Babies Are Now Getting Names From the W.

Lusatians Heppelthwaite is the name of a healthy baby girl who has been named after the late Lusatians. The Montreal Star, Lusatians' father, according to the information, is a member of the crew of one of the fishing trawlers which are being used by the Allies. He wanted to give his child an appropriate name. His first choice was "Lusatians" but he thought it was too long. He decided on "Heppelthwaite" as it was the name of his old ship, which was "The Lusatians" of Yarmouth. So the child is named after the ship.

Facts and Figures of War

The British Empire is Now Nearly One-third Larger Than Before

The population of the world is variously estimated at between 1,600 and 1,700 millions, and over 93 millions of these are British subjects. That they are subjects of, or under the protection of, states now engaged in the war is a fact of which the British Empire is proud.

Children Given War Names

Many Babies Are Now Getting Names From the W.

Lusatians Heppelthwaite is the name of a healthy baby girl who has been named after the late Lusatians. The Montreal Star, Lusatians' father, according to the information, is a member of the crew of one of the fishing trawlers which are being used by the Allies. He wanted to give his child an appropriate name. His first choice was "Lusatians" but he thought it was too long. He decided on "Heppelthwaite" as it was the name of his old ship, which was "The Lusatians" of Yarmouth. So the child is named after the ship.

Facts and Figures of War

The British Empire is Now Nearly One-third Larger Than Before

The population of the world is variously estimated at between 1,600 and 1,700 millions, and over 93 millions of these are British subjects. That they are subjects of, or under the protection of, states now engaged in the war is a fact of which the British Empire is proud.

# SHOULD REST ON GERMANIES

GERMANS TRY TO CONCEAL DAMNING EVIDENCE

British Foreign Office Replies to Recent German Statements, in Which the Latter Have Endeavored to Place the Blame for Their Humiliating Position on Other Nations

In reply to recent German statements relating to the origin of the war, the British foreign office issued the following: "First—The Germans maintain that the reason which led to the rejection of the proposal for a conference was the mobilization of Russia. In Paper Number 41 of our White Book, Sir J. Goschen (British ambassador at Berlin) reported a conversation with the German secretary of state, refusing a conference."

The secretary of state said that the suggested conference would practically amount to a court of arbitration and that he could not accept it. He further said that if Russia mobilized against Germany, the German government would have to follow suit. As when he refused a conference he was not asked to mobilize, it cannot now be maintained that the reason for the refusal was the mobilization of Russia.

"Fourth—The immediate cause of this war was the dispute between Austria and Serbia, which then turned into a conflict between Austria and Russia. Yet it is Germany who declared war on Austria. It is Germany who remained in Petrograd after the German ambassador had been expelled. It is Germany who remained in Petrograd after the German ambassador had been expelled. It is Germany who remained in Petrograd after the German ambassador had been expelled."

French Airmen Use Liquid Air Bombs

It Has Contributed Largely to Success of Recent Raids Over German Positions

A well known French aviator described his use of liquid air bombs in an interview. He said that he had used them in a number of raids over German positions. He said that they were very effective and that they had caused a great deal of damage to the enemy's positions.

Children Given War Names

Many Babies Are Now Getting Names From the W.

Lusatians Heppelthwaite is the name of a healthy baby girl who has been named after the late Lusatians. The Montreal Star, Lusatians' father, according to the information, is a member of the crew of one of the fishing trawlers which are being used by the Allies. He wanted to give his child an appropriate name. His first choice was "Lusatians" but he thought it was too long. He decided on "Heppelthwaite" as it was the name of his old ship, which was "The Lusatians" of Yarmouth. So the child is named after the ship.

Children Given War Names

Many Babies Are Now Getting Names From the W.

Lusatians Heppelthwaite is the name of a healthy baby girl who has been named after the late Lusatians. The Montreal Star, Lusatians' father, according to the information, is a member of the crew of one of the fishing trawlers which are being used by the Allies. He wanted to give his child an appropriate name. His first choice was "Lusatians" but he thought it was too long. He decided on "Heppelthwaite" as it was the name of his old ship, which was "The Lusatians" of Yarmouth. So the child is named after the ship.

Children Given War Names

Many Babies Are Now Getting Names From the W.

Lusatians Heppelthwaite is the name of a healthy baby girl who has been named after the late Lusatians. The Montreal Star, Lusatians' father, according to the information, is a member of the crew of one of the fishing trawlers which are being used by the Allies. He wanted to give his child an appropriate name. His first choice was "Lusatians" but he thought it was too long. He decided on "Heppelthwaite" as it was the name of his old ship, which was "The Lusatians" of Yarmouth. So the child is named after the ship.

Children Given War Names

Many Babies Are Now Getting Names From the W.

Lusatians Heppelthwaite is the name of a healthy baby girl who has been named after the late Lusatians. The Montreal Star, Lusatians' father, according to the information, is a member of the crew of one of the fishing trawlers which are being used by the Allies. He wanted to give his child an appropriate name. His first choice was "Lusatians" but he thought it was too long. He decided on "Heppelthwaite" as it was the name of his old ship, which was "The Lusatians" of Yarmouth. So the child is named after the ship.

Children Given War Names

Many Babies Are Now Getting Names From the W.

Lusatians Heppelthwaite is the name of a healthy baby girl who has been named after the late Lusatians. The Montreal Star, Lusatians' father, according to the information, is a member of the crew of one of the fishing trawlers which are being used by the Allies. He wanted to give his child an appropriate name. His first choice was "Lusatians" but he thought it was too long. He decided on "Heppelthwaite" as it was the name of his old ship, which was "The Lusatians" of Yarmouth. So the child is named after the ship.

Children Given War Names

Many Babies Are Now Getting Names From the W.

Lusatians Heppelthwaite is the name of a healthy baby girl who has been named after the late Lusatians. The Montreal Star, Lusatians' father, according to the information, is a member of the crew of one of the fishing trawlers which are being used by the Allies. He wanted to give his child an appropriate name. His first choice was "Lusatians" but he thought it was too long. He decided on "Heppelthwaite" as it was the name of his old ship, which was "The Lusatians" of Yarmouth. So the child is named after the ship.



## THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

Operates the

### DENISON COLLIERIES AT COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

**Mines High Grade Steam  
and Coking Coal.  
Manufacturers of the Best  
Coke on the Market.**

## MAKE MONEY EASY

If you would do so, invest in town  
lots in the most substantially found-  
ed and best business community in  
The Crows' Nest Pass

**THAT PLACE IS COLEMAN.**

Write to or apply at the head office of

## THE INTERNATIONAL Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.

At Coleman, Alberta.

### Alberta Utilities

#### Commission

His Honor Lieut.-Governor Brett, having been duly installed, his first official act, at the request of his chief minister, was to sign an order-in-council appointing the members of the Alberta Utilities commission, a body designed to protect the people of this province. Members of the commission are George Hedley Vickers Bulyea, chairman; John Stocks and Judge Arthur Allen Carpenter.

The commission will enjoy extensive powers, and combines the prerogatives of the utility commission of Manitoba and the municipal board of Saskatchewan. The board will not only have oversight of utilities owned by the province, but, at the request of civic bodies, will take over the supervision of municipal utilities. The board will have power to investigate all proposed civic bond issues, and the O.K. of the board will be a guarantee to bondholders of the soundness of the credit of the municipality seeking the loan. This will undoubtedly have the effect of checking unnecessary ventures into the bond markets, and establish the credit of Alberta municipalities on an eminently satisfactory basis. The commission will have office in the legislative buildings, and will sit throughout the province as occasion may arise.

The salaries have been fixed on the same basis as those of judges of the supreme court, the premier, at the time of introducing the bill creating the commission, having stated that the commissioners should have the status of supreme court judges.

### The Japanese Red Cross

Japan is a country which might very conceivably, if the present war is prolonged, play a very important part in its final settlement. If Japanese troops were sent to Europe, they would of course be accompanied by Japanese Red Cross workers and that society would have an opportunity of demonstrating to the world the perfection of its organization.

It has a permanent fund of 15,000,000 yen, and a membership of 1,632,732, over one thirty-fourths of the total population. It possesses a trained corps of nurses to the number of 3,000, and its total active personnel amounts to nearly 5,000 persons.

The strength of the Japanese Red Cross is due to the fact that it is a national institution, actively favored and supported by the State Government and the Imperial Court. The society was founded in 1887 by the Empress. Its badge is modeled on a design of a comb worn by the latter—a cross surrounded by bamboo leaves.

The Central Hospital at Tokio was presented to the society by the Emperor as well as the land on which the Executive Building is situated. The President and Vice President of the Society are directly chosen by the Emperor.

It is thus apparent that the Red Cross is a definite and vital part of the State machinery in Japan. The society proved its national value in the Russian war, and Japan is thoroughly convinced that no nation can successfully conduct a great war without an efficient and well-endowed Red Cross organization.

Harry N. Ross, ex-manager of the Rocky Mountain Sanatorium, left for Edmonton on Wednesday morning.

### Bellevue Happenings

Mrs. D. Morris is visiting friends in Lethbridge.

Misses Mitchell and Orr were visiting in Lundbreck this week.

The Bellevue club rooms will be ready for use in about two weeks.

Don't fail to ask for coupons when trading with J. & E. Wylie, Bellevue.

Mrs. Lehtie and family left this week for Montana, where she intends staying for some time.

Don't fail to ask for coupons when trading with S. T. Humble, Bellevue.

The Bellevue Methodist Sunday school is a live concern. Last Sunday's attendance reached 148.

The lumber has arrived for the new Italian Co-operative store, which is to be erected next the Bellevue hotel.

Dr. Miller, supt. of technical education, lectured in the school on Wednesday night. It is expected that the night classes will be resumed again this winter.

A party from Bellevue climbed Turtle Mountain on Saturday last, and "a very pleasant time was had." A. W. established forever his prowess and some other things, and T. M. B. proved his fortitude and patience. A. K. can also be said to have settled things along the lines—outside lines—of marksmanship. Everybody sorry but the game!

Look out for the operetta to be put on by local talent in the Workers' hall on Friday, November 12th. This will be something new for Bellevue, and as it is under the direction of Mrs. H. Barless it will not only be new, but first-class. Keep the date open. The admission will be 50 cents. 50% of the proceeds will be given to the Patriotic Fund and 50 per cent to the Bellevue Club Rooms.

### September Honor Roll Hillcrest Mines School

Grade II.—Tony Zanich, Steve Kenyres, Mike Oudrik, Flora Brown.

Grade III.—Alice Roguesch, Lambert White, Mary Stewart, Albert Aubertin.

Grade IV.—Isabelle Lagande, Edie Crowther, Martin Spela, Homer Aubertin.

Grade V.—Alice Taylor, Steve Spela, Eric Morley, Leonard Beaver.

Grade VI.—Hugh Stewart, Alfred Taylor, Clifford Richards, Beatrice McGeuey.

Grade VIII.—Arnold Smith, Grace Bowie, Margaret McGeuey, Emale Smith.

The above are arranged in order of merit.

L. A. Weisswasser, Principal.

Dr. Russen returned to Spokane on Monday of this week.

The Red Cross ladies desire to thank all who contributed towards the Trafalgar Day collections.

Book your order with us at once for private Christmas Greeting Cards. We have a magnificent line of samples. Call at our office and ask to see the Western Series. You can search all Alberta and not find a nicer lot of cards to select from.

### Frank Happenings

A. I. Blais was a business visitor to Lethbridge on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Morgan returned from Lundbreck, where she had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Morgan.

Hector McKinnon, brother of A. J. McKinnon, has arrived from the east and started work at the mines.

"Father" Watson was down on Monday, visiting old acquaintances. He leaves shortly with his family for the Old Country, where he will engage in mining.

D. Stene and family will leave in a few days for the Old Country. Mr. Stene has signed on with the British delegation for mine work in England. James and Harry Kennedy will also go over.

Dr. Miller, director for technical education, met the school board on Tuesday at the Sanatorium to discuss the advisability of re-opening the night-school. It is likely that classes for foreigners and also first aid will be held.

Mr. Young received word from Edmonton yesterday that the new library had been shipped. For the convenience of the public, Mr. Joseph Graham has kindly consented to look after the library in his meat-market building.

Rev. W. F. Young has decided to adopt the button system at the Sunday school, similar to Hillcrest. Each child after attending three consecutive Sundays will get a celluloid button; after 13 successive Sundays a bronze button; after the second period of 13 Sundays a gun-metal button; after the third period a silver button and after the fourth period of 13 Sundays a gold button. For each 13 Sundays in the second year they will receive certificates. Then at the end of the second year a gold wreath, which can be put around the gold button. If the child misses any Sunday, unless through sickness, they will have to start over again. Mr. Young presented the first gold button at Hillcrest last Sunday week.

A big patriotic meeting was held on Friday evening last in the church, by the citizens and employees of the coal company, to discuss ways and means of making a permanent donation to the Patriotic Fund. There is in the neighborhood of \$100 coming to Frank from this fund. The main object of the meeting was to form a local branch of the above fund, as quite a number of the Frank people are donating to outside branches, and Frank was getting no credit for it. A local branch was formed, with J. R. McDonald as president, C. J. Tompkins treasurer, W. T. Young secretary, and a permanent committee will be selected at the next meeting. A temporary committee was chosen to canvass the town, as well as each employee individually, and a 2 per cent monthly basis was adopted. Frank as a rule takes the lead, as was proved recently by the machine-gun fund, when over \$1,000 was raised in twelve hours, whilst our neighbors failed to raise a shilling, and we feel that Frank will not lag far behind in her new venture.

H. E. Lyon visited Macleod on Wednesday.

It is now reported that the 13th C.M.R. will winter in Medicine Hat.

Next year's convention of Alberta municipalities will be held in Edmonton.

Don't fail to ask for coupons when trading with the Blairmore Pharmacy.

J. Handley has unloaded a couple of cars of fruits and vegetables this week.

Service will be held in the Presbyterian church, Blairmore, on Sunday morning.

Send me for free samples Wheat and Chicken Feed. \$1.55 Cowsley.—C. H. POWLETT.

Don't fail to ask for coupons when paying your account at the F. M. Thompson Co's on pay-day.

Const. S. Smith has been added to the local detachment of the R. N. W. M. P., as successor to Const. Parsons, who has been transferred to Hillcrest.

The opera house management announces that the first episode of "The Diamond From The Sky" will be shown on Saturday night. Don't miss it.

Germany again is closed from Basle to Constance to travellers of every nation. It is assumed this is to keep secret the movements of German troops.

A number of local people stalled of the fine weather and good roads on Sunday to take an auto ride to Fernie. Some of the cars easily mounted the Summit with "big loads."

Apple-Week at Handley's. Get a case for Halloween, from \$1.50 per case up. Put a case in the cellar for winter. Also the best B. C. potatoes ever seen in this town—\$1.10 per sack.

The following became members of the local Alpine Club on Saturday last and journeyed from Blairmore to Hillcrest over the summit of Turtle Mountain: Messrs. T. M. Burnett, A. E. Williams, A. Kelly; Misses Williams, Lowen, Orr and Calder.

An application is to be made before the appellate division of the supreme court, looking to the quashing of the conviction of Jennie Hawkes of Wetaskiwin, who was found guilty of murder of Mrs. Koestella Stanley, and sentenced to hang at Macleod on December 29.

Coupons guaranteeing 10 per cent in yearly dividends will be given free when trading with the following stores: F. M. Thompson Co., Blairmore; S. T. Humble, Bellevue; Blairmore Pharmacy, Blairmore; and J. & E. Wylie, Hillcrest. Don't fail to ask for coupons.

The first service of the re-organized Anglican congregation was held in the new mission hall on Victoria Street on Sunday morning last. Rev. Mr. Clay, of St. Alban's, Coleman, officiating. The preacher in his sermon traced the development of "places" of worship, and expressed the hope that the church in Blairmore might realize its true usefulness. A large congregation attended and the service was bright and interesting. Mr. Clay is a very fluent speaker and will no doubt meet with success in his efforts to Blairmore service next Sunday. The service will be at 11 a.m., followed by a service of Holy Communion. Sunday school at 2.30.

### "United Church" Service

Rev. A. D. Pringle, of Fernie, will preach in the Baptist church both morning and evening on Sunday, on behalf of the United Presbyterian and Baptist congregations. It is hoped that a large number of people will turn out at both services.

J. H. Kerr, of Kelowna, B.C., was in town on Tuesday.

L. H. Putnam paid a business visit to Macleod on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. T. Fitzsimmons returned from Calgary on Tuesday night.

Don't fail to ask for coupons when trading with the F. M. Thompson Co.

Harry Munro was married to Miss Ruby Simm at Lethbridge on Friday last.

Mrs. Kidd's maternity home, Box 95, Phone 151. Wedding cakes decorated.

The famous pictures "The Hypocrites" will be shown at the Blairmore opera house on November 16th.

Pte. David Kemp, of the 13th O.M.R., has been transferred to the Western Pioneers, and is now in Winnipeg.

On Sunday next, after the regular morning service, the Sacrament of Holy Communion will be administered at the Anglican church.

The West Canadian Collieries Co. are filling an additional contract with the C.P.R., from the Greenhill mine, of three hundred and fifty tons per day.

Pete Nicofor is talking of opening up a meat market in Blairmore. Pete was in the butcher business here ten years ago, in partnership with William Bernard.

The British transport Marquette was torpedoed and sunk in the Aegean Sea, with a probable loss of 99 of her personnel. The Marquette was a steel steamship of 7,037 tons.

We are just in receipt of a postcard from Arthur E. Farmer, who is "Somewhere in France." His message in full is "I am quite well," and even that passed the censor.

Miss Gene Calkins returned to Blairmore on Tuesday, after an absence of several months, and has again taken up duties as stenographer in the law office of L. H. Putnam.

The Supreme Court will be in session at Macleod next week, when a number of criminal cases will be tried. Among them will be the case of Philip Hart, who will stand trial for the murder of his wife on October 12th.

Dr. James C. Miller, superintendent of technical education, visited Blairmore on Monday evening to confer with the school board and others in connection with the establishment of a night school for the winter months. A committee was appointed to canvass the field to find as to whether a sufficient number of pupils were available to warrant the carrying on of the proposition. It is likely that the classes will commence about November 1st. Courses in English for Non-English speaking, preparatory courses for miners, and courses in coal mining will be given. Miners' preparatory courses will include English, mathematics, mechanics and elements of applied science, surveying and rescue and ambulance work. Coal mining courses include: preparation for third class certificates, preparation for second-class and preparation for first-class certificates.

The night classes will be open for the benefit of young men and women, and those who are in a position to avail themselves of the opportunity offered should hand in their names to the schoolboard, or to Mr. Robert, or Mr. Green of the West Canadian Collieries.

D. C. Drain is limping on two crushed toes.

A tall Irish man went aboard the Holland-American steamer Zandijk at Boston the other day, and an hour later the same man, seeming much plumper, came down the gangplank, walking sideways through the door. Customs Inspector Frank Wood was impressed by this sudden development of adiposity and stopped the stranger. Concealed in his clothing the inspector found several hundred choice cigars, which he confiscated.

### Bellevue Patriotic Dance Returns

Bellevue, Alta., October 26th, 1915. Editor Blairmore Enterprise.

Dear Sir:—Kindly insert in the columns of your paper the following details of the Patriotic dance held in Bellevue on the 18th of October.

RECEIPTS

Sale of Tickets	\$108.00
Sale of Cakes	4.00
Subscription	.25
Use of Dishes (S. Humble)	
200 Paper Napkins (E. C. Macdonald)	

MEALS: Messrs. Lamond, Crawford, Messrs. Lamond, Crawford, Use of Hall (Pinn Society), 200 Tickets (Coleman Bulletin), Hank E. Burns Co., Coffee, Sugar, etc. (T. M. Burnett).

Total	\$112.25
EXPENDITURES	
Musician (One shift)	\$3.00
Blairmore Enterprise Account	3.00
Floor Wax	.50
Cleaning of Hall, Light	4.00
Balance Deposited in Bank	101.75

Total \$112.25

The committee in charge wish to thank all who by either manual or material assistance helped to make the dance a financial success and also especially we thank Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Hawthorn and the Messrs. Williams, Horner and Bowen for their untiring efforts in securing and distributing refreshments and selling tickets.

BELEVUE PATRIOTIC CO. COM.

### Blairmore Red Cross

The Blairmore Branch collected sixty-eight (\$68) dollars on Trafalgar Day, in response to the call of the British Red Cross Society. This amount was forwarded to the Provincial Secretary. Reports from all districts show a liberal response.

Sewing meeting Tuesday afternoon. A new shipment of materials has arrived from Calgary and there is plenty of work for all who wish to contribute.

The membership list for the new year beginning October the first stands as follows: 1 life member, 24 active and 10 associates. A large number have promised subscription, and these can be paid to the President, Secretary or Superintendents of Districts.

The Provincial Secretary acknowledges receipt of \$5.00 from this branch for the Red Cross Convalescent Home at Oshawa.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF CHARLES KNAPEK (alias Knapke) late of the Town of Coleman, in the Province of Alberta, Miner, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late Charles Knapke (alias Knapke) who died on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1915, are required to send to the undersigned Administrator of his estate by the 30th day of November, 1915, a full statement duly verified of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to his knowledge.

DATED this 26th day of October, A. D. 1915.

THE TRUSTS & GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Administrator,  
220 Eighth Avenue West,  
Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

H. A. HOWARD, Manager.  
Approved: E. P. McNeil, Judge.  
J. E. GILLIS, Solicitor for Administrator,  
Blairmore, Alberta.